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The Bee Publishing Company, Proprieters THE BEE BUILDING.

SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska County of Pongias, | SS. George B. Trschuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of The Datty Bee for the week ending September 12, 1891, was as follows.

unday, Sept. 6

Average GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Bworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 12th day of September, A. D. 1891.
SEAL. Notary Public.

State of Nebraska, 188
County of Douglas, 188
George B. Tzschuck, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is secretary of The Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of The Daily Bee for the month of September, 1800, was 21.55 copies; for October, 180, 20,56 copies; for November, 1800, 22.99 copies; for December, 1800, 23.471 copies; for January, 1801, 24.46 copies; for February, 1801, 25.312 copies; for March, 1801, 24.663 copies; for April, 1801, 24.92 copies; for August, 1801, 27.88 copies. George B. Tzschuck, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of August, 1801, N. P. Fell, Notary Public.

For the Campaign. In order to give every reader in this state and Iowa an opportunity to keep posted on the progress of the campaign in both these states we have decided to offer THE WEEKLY BEE for the balance of this year for twenty-five cents. Send in your orders early. Two dollars will be accepted for a club of ten names.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., Omaha, Neb.

RUMOR continues busy reorganizing President Harrison's cabinet.

THE American government would give a good deal if the Itata incident had

PRESIDENT ANDREW WHITE has good grounds for a breach of promise suit against Hon. Thomas C. Platt.

never occu rred.

COUNTY republican rallies would do a great deal to offset the influence of the combination pienics of the independents and democrats out in the state.

REPUBLICANS who are in earnest need not be told that work must be done prior to as well as at the primaries to make sure that good men are nominated.

A GREAT deal of curiosity is expressed among taxpayers to know just how Gas Inspector Gilbert determines that the arc lights are maintained at 2,000 candle power.

SECRETARY PROCTOR will resign in six weeks, but meantime he will have learned a great deal about conducting the details of the War department which will make him a useful member of the military committee in the senate.

NEBRASKA is pre-eminently a soldier state. This is one reason why it has been steadily republican. The boys who wore the blue can usually be relied upon to stand by the principles for which they braved the dangers of the battle-

O'DONOVAN ROSSA wants to thrust himself into notoriety again and this is his sole reason for requesting a passport guaranteeing him freedom from arrest in Ireland. He knew in advance that such a passport in his case is wholly out of the question.

REMEMBER distinctly in all political calculations that the party which secures the majority of the 20,000 un pledged voters, most of whom are republicans, but who will not support railroad candidates, are the people who will elect the next associate justice of the supreme court.

SUPERINTENDENT WILEY'S apparent indifference regarding the electric light contract for twenty-candle power lamps and his talk that there is no money in it may in some measure explain why the gasoline contractor is putting in new lamps in face of the early expiration of his agreement.

SENATOR MANDERSON struck the key note of the campaign when he said that republican success in this state this fall is assured if a man is named for associate justice of the supreme court who is entirely without taint or suspicion or being under corporation influence. Senator Manderson is a pretty good republican with a very clear notion of the situation.

LADIES and gentlemen interested in forming a Kindergarten association and in encouraging kindergarten instruction in this city will be interested in an address which Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison of Chicago delivers tomorrow evening at Young Men's Christian Association hall. Every mother and every teacher is or should be informed upon this method of instruction for very young children. Mrs. Harrison is a recognized authority upon the subject of kindergarten instruction and her addresses are highly recommended. Recently in Denver her audience comprised the best citizens of the city and as a result of the interest she assisted to awaken there a free kindergarten was established and renewed efforts are being made with a view to adding a kindergarten grade to the public school system of that city.

A BAD PRECEDENT.

The Douglas county central commitup the delegation to the state convencommittee is allowed to name five dele- their desires known without delay. gates and each precinct two, and these are to be approved by the full committee at a meeting to be held next Saturday.

The precedent is a bad one. If the county central committee shall arrogate to itself such power on the present occasion what is to prevent the committee from taking similar action next year when a full state ticket is to be nominated? The fact is that the central committee committed a grievous error, notwithstanding there are some very good reasons for the action taken which may be accepted as an excuse.

Now if the gentlemen of the committee desire to prove beyond a peradventure to the republicans of the county that there is no scheme to pack the state delegation back of their action let them call caucuses of republicans in the several wards and precincts and allow the people by this means to determine who shall represent them at the convention in Lincoln on the 24th inst. This is not as satisfactory as the old fashioned plan of holding primary elections and selecting the delegates in open convention, but it will come nearer voicing the sentiments of republicans than to grant to the three com mitteemen from each ward and the two committeemen from each country precinct the arbitrary right to select the delegates. The ward clubs and other organizations should see to it that the local committeemen do not take advantage of the situation to foist upon the delegation barnacles who are willing to go to any convention to which the railways offer them passes and do the bidding of corporation bosses.

The strong resolutions endorsed by the county central committee ought to be the guide of the local organizations in making up their ticket. No man should be allowed a place on the state delegation who will sell out at Lincoln. The republicans of the city should see to it that a thoroughly representative delegation is selected. The interests of Nebraska republicanism are at stake in the coming convention. It is an off year only in the particular that but three officers are to be nominated. The action of the State convention will however, largely determine the question of political supremacy in Nebraska in 1892, and for that reason this is the most important "offyear" convention ever held by the party in this state.

REPUBLICANS MUST RALLY.

The fight is now fairly on although nominations have not yet been made except in a few instances. It is the republican party against the field with the republican party united. The serious casualties of one year ago have had the effect of consolidating republican sentiment and wiping out the factional feeling. Everywhere the republican forces are solid and nothing is wanting to win success except

judicious nominations and organization. The demoralized democrats are feeling their way and seizing upon every opportunity of saving something from the wreck. Anything secured by them out of the ensuing campaign is clear profit. They go into it with nothing to lose and everything to gain. They have their eyes upon the court houses. Nothing like Jeffersonian or Jacksonian principles will induce the democrats to refuse anything offered them by the independents. So far as the republicans are concerned they will be wise if they accept the situation as it is and regard the democrats and independents as a united opposition. Individual independents and individual democrats revolt at the idea of a fusion, but the democrats in general are willing to take such crumbs of comfort as the independents throw them and make the

pest of the mess that is mixed. Republicans should rally in clubs and preserve their organization. In some of the counties they will probably be in the minority, but they will present a solid front and preserve the nucleus around which a reorganized force will be able to build up strength for future contests. In Douglas county the present outlook for republicans is extremely favorable. With good nominations we can redeem both the city and county. If the state convention acts wisely we shall go into the fight with everything on our side and will be invincible. Everything depends upon good tickets and good organization. The individuals in the opposition who imagine that the partial defeat of a year ago has discouraged or demoralized the old party will discover in November that the republican party has staying and recuperative qualities which make it potential and victorious. Wards, precincts and counties must be organ ized into republican clubs and personal interests sunk out of sight for the good of the whole party.

THE ADVERTISING TRAIN. The grand exhibit of Nebraska products at the state fair has added impetus to the proposition for an advertising train. Thirty-five counties have indicated their desire to participate in the demonstration in behalf of the best agricultural state in the union. There should be fifty counties represented, however, and the State Business Men's association is delaying its action a little to secure exhibits and funds from that number. The train is assured, however. Thirty-five organized counties can make a magnificent showing for the state. We want more people. The way to get them is to circulate information concerning the state and present to their eager eyes specimens of what we produce. Those counties which remain out of the advertising train will find that others more enterprising have secured great benefits from judiciously participating in this sensible scheme for presenting their resources. The immense crops and the good prices of this year will naturally turn attention to Nebraska. The advertising train will reach those who have not taken advantage of the harvest excursions to see the golden fields for themselves. It is

within a few days and the people who

NO CONDITIONAL CONTRACT. It is understood that the city council wishes to accept bids upon city hall furniture, although there is not a doliar of money in the treasury to meet the proposed expenditure, the successful bidders agreeing to await the time when funds are available before entering formally into contracts. It appears also that the enterprising representatives of two outside furniture establishments have persuaged the council that this is proper course to pursue and they are anxiously waiting for the awards to be made, confident that their eloquence has convinced a majority of the members of that body that they are the people who should be favored.

THE BEE, on behalf of the people, protests against the action which it is presumed the council contemplates, for two excellent reasons. First, it is an evasion of the spirit of the law to agree in advance to accept these bids or any others when funds are not available. It is a subterfuge for getting around the very wise clause which prohibits an overlap. The city council pledges itself to take the furniture, and to that extent anticipates expenditures.

Our second objection is that the work of furnishing the city hall should not be given to outside concerns. There are two local bidders who will completely furnish the building, excepting carpets, at an expense not exceeding \$21,000. The council proposes to expend something like \$45,000 upon this work and the extravagance is inexcusable. It is suggestive, too, for the samples of the foreign bidders have been very carefully inspected, while those of at least one of the local bidders have been passed by without notice.

THE BEE is fighting for the principle of patronizing home industries, and it regards the probable award of a conditional contract to one or more eastern bidders as a violation of this principle, if it is not a barefaced job for which the eastern bidders may have freely put up cash or its equivalent. Let the council reject all bids for want of funds or postpone the award of contracts until after funds have been provided by vote of the people. This is honest and fair to ail concerned whether the home bidders be eventually shut out by the extravagance of the body or otherwise.

THE RAILROAD PROBLEM.

There have recently been made two noteworthy contributions to the discussion of the railway problem in this country, each from men directly and largely interested in the solution of the problem. One of these is by C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific, who in a magazine article contends for his well known view that the remedy for all our railroad ills is a consolidation of American roads. Mr. Huntington does not present any essentially new arguments in support of this view. He holds that consolidation would eliminate many present abuses, and it is possible such would be the case. It would, he thinks, reduce the cost of transportation to the minimum, which would admit of the lowest possible rates to shippers and passengers. This is a promise held out by all advocates of railroad amalgamation, but what assurance is there that it would be realized when the corporations should be combined? Undoubtedly secret rate cutting, which is the source of all unjust discriminations, would be done away with, and it is perhaps true that the different shipping interests could be adjusted fairly towards each other, both of which would be important gains from consolidation, but it is impossible to say to what extent the public would profit from them. Another result promised from consolidation, and which would probably be realized. is a material reduction of operating expenses, but those who know something of the practices of railway managers will be very likely to doubt whether the public would get much benefit from this. The difficulty with most of the arguments in favor of railroad consolidation is, that however plausible they appear there can be no assurance that they would be verified by results, and the general feeling is that "it is better to bear the ills we have than fly to others that we know not of,' and which might be possible if the railroads were combined into one gigantic

corporation. The other contribution is that of Mr. B. B. Stickney, well and widely known in railway circles from his connection with the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City road. In a volume on the railway problem just issued, Mr. Stickney makes the question of rate-fixing the kernel of the whole problem, and he deals unsparingly with the evils of rate discriminations. He declares that irresponsible railway managers, by the use of their power of arbitrarily making and changing rates, and discriminating secretly or openly against persons, places and commodities, have built up one of the most dangerous, destructive and despotic powers known to any age or form of government. They have been able in competition with other roads to destroy the properties they managed, and to profit by it through the familiar device of selling the stock 'short," By discriminating against places they have destroyed values at non-competing points in untold proportions, and by discriminations as to persons they have built up a privileged and powerful class in business at the expense of weaker competitors. "Discrimination," says Mr. Stickney, "takes from the poor and gives to the rich, from the many and gives to the few. It does not permit men in the ordinary walks of life fairly to compete with one another, Mr. Stickney says that it has become necessary to take a new departure, since both the state and Interstate attempts to cure the evils of rate discrimination have been failures. Having shown that the railways are agents of the state, exercising functions pertaining to sovereignty, and that these funca commendable undertaking on the part | tions cannot with safety and benefit to

and deserves the hearty co-operation of | corporations acting as agents without the cities, counties, associations and in- supervision of the sovereign power, he tee met yesterday and agreed to divide dividuals. The train must be started reaches the conclusion that the state may and must take hold of the matter tion by wards and precints. Each ward expect to be helped by it must make of rates and fix and regulate them just as it assumes to fix and regulate tariffs on imports or other taxes. The rate making power must be taken from the companies if the baneful discriminations are to cease. Permanency of rates and their equality to all, without discrimination either as to persons or places, are more to be desired than all else, and in the opinion of Mr. Stickney the state alone can insure them by taking the whole matter into its own hands. The failure of a railroad to conform to the rates prescribed by the government, and its conviction of cutting rates, should be punished by putting the road in the hands of a receiver appointed by the government and operated directly by the sovereign power. The inevitable alternative to this, in the opinion of Mr. Stickney, is the state assumption and performance of the whole business of transportrtion.

RIGHT RING TO THE RESOLUTIONS. The county central committee at its meeting yesterday adopted three ringing resolutions which are expressive of the sentiments of the republicans of this county relative to the nominations to be made at the state convention. They are good enough for the platform and instructions of every delegation sent to Lincoln on the 24th inst. They should be read by every republican in the state and endorsed as a proper exposition of the views of the rank and file, upon whose votes and work the issues of the ensuing campaign depend. With a man such as is named in these resolutions at the head of the ticket, the people will know that the republican party has retired the railroad ring from politics and their confidence will be restored and he will be triumphantly elected. The

following are the resolutions: Whereas, It has been frequently charged in times past that the railroad corporations of Nepraska have influenced the action of state conventions of both parties and have secured the nomination and election of their favorites to office, and

Whereas, This charge, whether true or false, has seriously injured the republican party, and so the state of Nebraska; there-

Resolved, That we denounce all interference with the political machinery of the state on the part of monopolies, and especially do we condemn any effort on their part to influence the nomination for associate justice of

the supreme court, and Resolved, That for this high office we demand the nomination of a man of ability and character, one who is above the slightest suspicion of being under the influence of any railroad or other corporate monopoly, and one for whom republicans will not be obliged to

apologize. Resolved, That we are opposed to all suggestions of fusion with the democratic party on a state ticket, and believe with clean, untrammelled candidates and a candid platform of principles we shall carry the state for the republican party, and make assurance of a republican victory in 1892 doubly sure.

GERMANY'S FOOD CRISIS. The American consul general at Frankfort, Captain Frank H. Mason, has made an interesting report to the State department on the breadstuff's crisis in Germany. He states that very sist on honesty on the part of others, and esittle pure wheat bread is eaten by the middle classes in Germany, the staff of life to a vast majority of the people being bread with flour ground from a mixture of rye and an inferior quality of wheat. The consumption of this is so large that Germany imported last year nearly a million tons of rye, from which it can readily be understood what a serious matter to the people the failure of the Russian rye crop is. The consul points out that the deficit in Germany cannot be filled from any known source in Europe, and the people of Germany, like those of France and England, will have to draw upon the well-filled granaries of the United States for a large part of their food supply during the coming year. The removal of the prohibition against American pork will, it s reasonably expected, somewhat reieve the situation, but the help from this source can hardly be very great. The surplus of wheat in this country will not be sufficient to supply the European deficit, and it is obvious that there must be either an enormous economy in the use of bread or corn will have to be largely substituted for wheat and rye. Secretary Rusk is alive to the opportunity for urging upon public attention in Germany the merit of Indian corn as human food, and he has authorized Colonel Charles J. Murphy, who is in Europe as the commissioner for Nebraska, to popularize the consumption of corn, to go to Berlin and lay before the government the expediency of making concessions that will allow of the extensive importation of American corn. It cannot be predicted with any degree of certainty what the result of this mission of Colonel Murphy will be, but it is not promising in view of the determination thus far manifested by the German government to adhere to the duty on corn. It has declined to do more than concede a reduction in the freight tariff for cereals on the state railways of Prussia although strongly petitioned to reduce or remove duties, and it is questionable whether the government can be induced to depart from its policy in this matter. Nevertheless the action of Secretary Rusk is proper and timely, and is another evidence of his watchfulness and zeal with respect to everything in the interest of the agriculturists of the United States.

THE gentleman who punishes the most iquor in the Board of County Commisioners can get hilarious in half an hour on unlicensed whiskey within the twomile limit and take only one drink at each saloon running in open violation of law by the courtesy of himself and felow members of the board.

WHEN Germany once gets a taste of American johnny cake and Indian pudding she will be entirely reconciled to Russias restrictions upon the importation of rye.

THE southern alliance people did not expect when they organized the negroes a commendable undertaking on the part tions cannot with safety and benefit to into societies to fight capital that the of Nebraska will make no mistake in noni-nating ex-Judge Reese for the supreme

strike for higher wages, but that is about the size of the results they have

achieved. THE most picturesque figure in New York politics is Jones-He-Pays-the Freight waving a red lantern to stop the democratic train. It will not stop at his signal, however, and he will laugh at the calamity which will certainly follow.

IRELAND is on the verge of a potato famine and yet potatoes in southern California rot in the ground because nobody will pay 5 cents a sack and dig them. The feast and the famine are too far apart to equalize themselves.

Rough on the Calams.

Chicago Tribune. A coffin manufacturing company in Omaha has falled for \$25,000. Everything seems to be going against the calamity howlers this year.

onough left of the latter to furnish a respectable fringe for the executive chair. In the Light of Facts.

Kansas City Journal.

Globe-Democrat, Official returns show that Great Britain's exports declined to the extent of about \$10,-000,000 in August as compared with the same nonth last year. This shows how the McKinley law is getting in its work among the great ommercial rivals of the United States.

Gould's Golden Views.

Mr. Jay Gould is a pretty shrewd and longreaded business man. After a journey of obervation in the west, lasting nearly two ionths, he has arrived at the conclusion that we are to have "a long period of great prosperity in this country." Mr. Gould is evidently not a boomer of the calamity party.

Peffer's Great Stroke.

Atchison Globe Senator Peffer was recently approached by Topeka Journal reporter, and in answer to ertain questions he stroked his beard and said: "I-" But what he said is of little onsequence. He stroked his beard. That is all that need be recorded. That is all the public is interested in ascertaining. He stroked his beard.

The Trans-Mississippi Congress. Denver Republican.

The Trans-Mississippi congress will hold its next session in Omaha on October 19. There vill likely be a large attendance of delegates from different parts of the Trans- Mississippi erion, most of whom will probably be from Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Wyoming and Colorado. It was rumored some time ago that the farmers' alliance intended to try to capture the congress at the Omaha session movement of this sort, is successful, would lefeat the true purposes of the congress, and, therefore, it should be prevented. If possible, The practical, sensible bussiness men of the west should not allow a congress, supposed to be representatives of western interests, to commit itself to the financial and other vagarles of the farmers' altiance.

They Despise Dishonesty.

York Times.
It is true that the farmers and business men of Nebraska have been hard up, and many of them have been compelled to make shifts which they would gladly have avoided and which have made them appear dishonest, but when they can pay their debts they will do so, dollar for dollar. More than nine-tenths of them are honest at heart, and you will see that they will make every obligation good as soon as they can do so. They despise dishonsty and repudiation and will demand an honest government, honest money and honest officials. Thousands of men appear dishonest from force of circumstances, when they would not be so were it possible for them to be otherwise. When a man is down and is forced to make shifts and turns to save himthe strictest rectitude on the part of others but when he gets up and squares himself his native honesty asserts itself, and he will incially those in public p honest policy on the part of the government.

A Billion Dollar Country.

Frank Leslie's A recent census builtin shows that the aluation of real and personal property in the United States aggregates \$62,610,000,000. This is more than \$1,000 per capita.

The increase in the wealth of this country luring the decade from 1880 to 1890 was over \$7,000,000,000, an amount which is more than the entire wealth of the country as reported by the census of 1850.

The census shows that the nation is worth \$1,000 per capita now, while in 1880 it was \$870. In 1870 it was \$780, and in 1869 only \$514 per

There has been some talk about the last ongress having been a "billion-dollar congress. The people should not forget that this is a billion-dollar country! The increase in the average actual value

of the crops in this country during the past year over that of preceding years, was over \$1,000,000,000. In a country as large as this, the greatest republic in the world, supporting over 60,000,000 in comfort and happiness \$1,009,000,000 is not a terrifying amountearn it onickly and sometimes spend it easily out we can afford it.

This is a billion-dollar country, and w thank God for it!

THE EMPIRE TICKET.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.): Fassett is the only New York republican gubernatorial candidate of the past fifteen years that the masses would throw up their hats for. He is young, ardent, fearless; honest, able and pop-ular. He is in close touch with the people, knows and favors their interests, and will obtain their enthusiastic support on election N. V. Recorder (rep.): We fold the banner of White and throw to the head

of White and throw to the breeze the banne of the Rochester nominee. The young states man whom a serious convention selected yes terday in preference to a score of trusted veterans to lead the party will have no more zenious friends than those who. I ke the Re-corder, supported Presideat White of Cornell, for the nomination.

or the nomination.

New York Times (ind. dem.): Unlike the lemocrats, the republicans of New York have never, in recent years, nominated for the governorship a man who in respect to ability or tharacter was unworthy to hold the office. Mr. Fassett sustains and even advances the standard of that honorable tradition. His believes a hundarly demonstrated in ability has been abundantly demonstrated in his leadership of his party on the floor of the

senate for several years.

New York Tribune (rep.): The republicans of New York will spring to the support of Mr. Fassett with a hearty satisfaction that will tell its own story in the ball of hoxes. Its record and his nature are the assurance that he will justify their faith. That they can elect him is certain, and we fully believe they will do it. He never knew faction when faction did exist and now that it has been dissipated, and in the face of the issue involved in this contest, there is no republican who is not anxious to forget past differences.

Chicago Tribune (rep.): The nominee for

chicago Tribune (rep.): The nominee for governor, J. Shoat Fassett, now collector of the port of New York. Is young, active, brilliant, and pushing. He is a man upon whom the New York republicans will unite with enthusiastic hearthess. Every time that he has run for office he has been elected by increased majorities, which is a significant omen. The sentiment which expediated his nomination was the feeling that the run to be the candidate must be one who would raily all classes of republicans around him, take the field in person and vigorously force the fighting.

PERTINENT POLITICAL POINTS. Fremont Tribune: It is a peculiar style of

of the supreme court a ...an of the callbre of I. W. Edgerton.

Kimbail Observer; The popularity of Judge M. B. Beese appears to be increasing; his non-imation on the republican ticket for squreme judge is looked upon as almost a certainty. Tekamah Burtonian: There must be an en-tire cutting loose from the old methods of trade and barter. Political jobs must be sent

to the rear, as also all office seekers w not the love of the party first at heart. York Times: It is not likely that the sober law abiding farmers of Nobraska will vote for a man like Edzerton for supreme judge. He has talked worse anarchy and treason than did Spies and Parsons. He would be a pasy on the bench.

bench. He is a man of unquestioned ability and popular with the masses, and will give the ticket more strength than any other man yet mentioned for the place.

Wayne Herald: The republicans of North Nebraska hope to see Judge M. B. Roese nominated for supreme Judge. With him as a standard bearer the republican party can march to the front with victory this fail. He is the man, and against him not a word to his detriment can be uttered. All parties have conceded the Judge to be a man of excellent worth.

worth.

Papillion Times: The greatest danger now confronting Nebraska is that capital may be still further frightened away from our borders by the election of the aliance candidate for supreme judge. This man Edgerton, ignorant and unscrappious, has obligated to do the bidding of his party, and if elected his decisions will be handed down through the secret common of the distribution.

bidding of his party, and if elected his decisions will be handed down through the secret caucuses of the afflance. It does not seem possible that the intelligent people of the state will elect such a man to preside over their supreme tribunal, but prejudices are strong and the dread possibility may become a disastrous reality. It is the duty of all good citizens to nut furth every endeavor to avert this threatened calamity.

Grand Island Independent: The republican county politicians, as well as those of the state, have to be very care'ul this year in making the selection of candidates. Though this is an off year the coming campaign this fall is of unusual importance, because the strength shown this year will have a great influence on next year's state and untional elections. The very best men must be selected for candidates and for delegates to the conventions. They all must be free from suspicious connections with corporations and all other unpopular organizations. The foolish policy of excluding the soundest and most independent elements of the party must be repudified, and the estranged elements must be induced to rejoin the ranks. The treacherous advice of railroad tools must never be listened to again, and the siren songs of long and short haired prohibitionists must be silenced. Short and honest platforms must be adopted and must be lived up to in good earnest. When Senator Allison got through with Governor Boles the other day there wasn't

STORIES FROM A COUNTRY TOWN.

Atchie n Globe.

If you want to prove your friend's devotion don't ask him to prove it.

The trouble in love affairs is that the parties to it love too much to love long.

What mean things you can occasionally say about a man by not saying anything at all.

The best loved man is he who gives the most; he is also the one least regarded when e stops giving. fore marriage people use their tongues to what they think of each other; after mar-

infe, to conceal it.

It is all well enough to tell a man when he is in trouble to look on the bright side; the rub is to find the bright side to look at.

We have noticed that the more lodges and clubs a man belongs to the more often the neighbors see his wife splitting wood before breakfast.

We have noticed that no matter where a nan has a pain, he is always satisfied that he would be very brave and patient if it was only onewhere else.

Every time a man shoots himself because a girl refuses to marry him, the number of worthless husbands there would have been in he world is reduced.

When a man predicts a misfortune to a friend, it is hard to tell whether his feeling is one of satisfaction or disappointment when the prediction fails to come true.

If your steak is cooked in a way that pleases out the polite thing to do is to praise it to our wife. But if you do, you will have your teak cooked in no other way for six months steak cooked in no other way for six months. Out of fifty people in an insane asylum, the per cent is that forty were sent there by worrying. Yet people who have a greater fear of an Insane asylum than they have of a grave in the cemetery, continue to worry.

Men are brutes. They have better times occasionally without their wives, and tell them so. Women are hypocrites. They enjoy life without their husbands once in a while, but they will never admit that they are not miserable without them.

PASSING JESTS.

Dancing masters are taking steps to intro-

Editor Sheppard is something of a prophet. He announced in Chicago that if the World's fair was kept open on Sunday the Lord would send a curse upon the city. Now comes the news that Sheppard has engaged a suite of rooms for his use during the exposition. "Here comes our car!"

"No, my dear, that belongs to the Omaha Street Rallway company." Edwin Arnold will receive \$25,000 for fifty readings in this country. The amount ought to generate the "Light of America."

SHE WOULD TRY. Yankee Blade, "Will you love, honor and obey This man." the preacher said nto a sweetly gushing bride Before the altar led.

She smiles and raised her drooping eyes, The bridegroom's face to sean. Then lowered them again and said; "I'll do the best I can."

National Tribune: Country Cousin (taking n the sights)—Wal, I'd be gosh durined! City Cousin (showing him around)—What is Country Consin (pointing to basket of cocoaouts)-Just look at them pertaters with hair

New York Sun: "You have forgotten somehingsir," said the waiter as the eaving.
"Keep it for your honesty." replied the gen-

Binghampton Republican: Can a man who alls off a roof be called an eaves dropper? A DOUBTING THOMAS.

When a pair of red lips are upturned to you With no one to gossip about it.
Do you pray for endurance to let them alone?
Well, maybe you do, but I doubt it.

When a sly little hand you're permitted to Seize, With a velvety softness about it, Do you think you can drop it with never i Squeezo? Well, maybe you can, but I doubt it.

New York Herald (from a maiden's diary); July M-Met Baron Bluff (onight, A real baron! May be I will be a baroness-who July 28-Have lost my diamond brooch Papa is wild. Papa is wild.

August 29-Went to police court to identify
the baron. Got my brooch again. The baron

got five years. Doctor (to patient)-How much exercise de you take?

Bid Tope (unsteadlly)—About two fingers about five or six or seven times a day.

Baitimore Herald: Wiggs (at rehearsal)—Mr. Baconshak, we want to put a little realism into this play. Can you suggest anything? Baconshak-You might try paying real sal-aries.

Washington Star: "The shoemaker who breathed his last" should not be pointed to as a man of phenomenal lung power. low you may know he is trying to take thing

Baltimore American: A borrower of book is generally a thorough bookkeeper Indianapolis Journai: "They do say that he's drinking himself to death on her ac-count." Indeed? And at what bar is her ac-

ount kept? Boston Transcript: The girl of the period Hoston Transcript.
The indy compositor.
Hishop-Elect Brooks speaks 212 words a minute when in prime working order. No additional reasons are necessary to explain why he is a bachelor.

Chicago Mail: A philosopher who knows whereof he speaks sailty sings: There's many as slin "Twixt the horse and the tip.

AN ANSWERED PRAYER.

Jean Kenyon in the Overland. "I ask thee not for fame." ha said.
"I would not wear that weighty crown.
Nor yet for riches would I pray.
But, Got in Heaven, bend thee down.—
I pray for peace." he said.

From my poor life, crief's storm sea. Hath tosed my fairest hopes aside; ask not for ceturn of these. Upon some fair incoming time,— I pray for peace," he said.

He turned his head,—beside him stood A man whose face was pale but fair; Whose quies eyes like starlight shone From but h's dark and mi'dly hair; "Thy prayer is heard," he said. But thou art Death, -thy name is writ

Upon thy still and smileless face.— orayed for peace.—Why art thou here? Whal bringeth thee to seek this place? I prayed for peace," he said

"Thy prayer is heard." the anzel said.
"Men pray for peace, yet Death would shuo,
Not seeing, with their blinded eyes.
That Death and Peace are ever one.
Thy prayer is heard," he said.

A PUBLIC LOSS.

Minneapolis Journal: It will be difficult for president to find a successor to Judge Cooley on the Interstate Commerce Commission en-lowed so admirably for that special work as the Judge Cooley has been the legal brains of the commission and his resignation s to be greatly regretted.

St. Louis Republic: The resignation of Judge Cooley of the Interstate Commission is a misfortune for the country. Judge Cooley was not only a thoroughly honest and incorruptible man, but he was also a Jurist of such acquirements as made his services on the commission almost invaluable. It will be hard to replace him.

replace him.

Detroit Free Press: In the resignation of Judge Thomas M. Cooley from the head of the Interstate Commerce Commission that body loses its best equipped member and the coentry loses the services of one of the most learned jurists that it has produced The resignation is occasioned by Judge Cooley's health, which has long been feeble.

health, which has long been feeble.

St. Paul Globe: The resignation of Judge Cooley from the Interstate Commerce Commission takes out of the public service an able and efficient man. The five Judges selected by Mr. Cleveland for this new court commanded from the beginning the endorsement of the public as peculiarly well qualified for their work, and nolony in the country could have been chosen litter to preside over its deliberations than the Michigan Jurist.

Kansas City Star. The resignation of Chale Kansas City Star: The resignation of Chairman Cooley of the Interestate Commerce Commission is to be sincerely regretted. He is a profound lawyer and his admirable attainments and high personal character have rendered him consolenously useful in the position which he vacates. The withdrawal of such a person from the public service is always to be deplored, for as a rale men of Judge Cooley's stamp are not seeking tor official station and are not easily persuaded to make a sacrifica of their personal interests to serve the people.

FRESH FANCIES IN JEWELRY.

New York Jeweler's Review. A green enamel leaf brooch has a small gold agerawling across it. An oddity in silver match boxes is the stump of an extra large edgar.

A silver dumbbell is an infant's rattle for which there is no limit to the demand. A silver beit buckle frequently seen is a wishbone holding together two oblong frames. A reduced copy of a dollar bill in enamel and gold is a scarf pin with a host of friends. A spiral column, ristn; from a square base, s made to receive a small clock in its upper

Souvenir bibles, ornamented with sliver covers and clasps, have made their appear-A row of sapphires between two lines of liamonds is the setting of a late comer in rings

A recent whim is to adorn the hair with five or six small hair pins, each with a fancy gold top. A silver match box of a quaint description ooks to all appearances like the new faugled

Three enamel pansies set side by side. each A quaint fancy is a bracelet formed entirely of gold nails, bent and intertwined much after the style of links.

It would be difficult to find a brooch of a more pleasing character than a wishbour locking with its two horns a heart of enamed

IN A HORN.

Horn seems to have become a favorite orna-mentation for fancy goods. It is utilized for mything from a pen rack to a hat rack. A pretty receptacle for a cologne bottle is a piece of bisque showing an elf with a basket in his back; the bottle of cologne rests in the bracket.

An odd conceit is a horn with an aperture in the center for a whisk broom. The broom has a horn hondle, and the whole hangs pendant from a bright chain. Four horns projecting from a cherry wood rame serve the purpose of a rack on which to blace penholders and penells. Bright brass pragments complete an artistic effect.

A horn resting on four polished black knobs has in the larger end a plush covered plug; a number of holes in this plug are intended for nut pleks. A nut cracker rests on top. For years and years we have been hanging our curtains over poles, fixed at the top of a window on brackets. A clever scheme now is to put the pole about a frost below the top of the window and fill in the corners above with

rass work. I MADE A SHIRT.

Amy Hamilton in New York World, More years ago than I shall name I sought to win a good wife's fame; I knew not now—but all the same I made a shirt.

Hollowed it out, both front and rear; I carved the arm-holes wide, for fear They wouldn't fit. John's neck I measured, to be true;

I cut, I stitched, with many a tear;

The band must fit—that much I knew, I'd heard so oft. All else I drew And puckered in. At last 'twas done. A work of art. Complete, I hoped, in every part, "Come John," I called with quaking heart,

"Try on your shirt. I must confess it bulged somewhat In places where I thought 't should not, But John, the brute, yelled out, "Great

He uttered things I'll never tell— I may forget them when I dwell In higher spheres. O woman of the present day. To you's inscribed this little lay;

Is this a tent?"

And such behavior, language, well!

You little know the man you pay Your homoge to. If his "true inwardness" you'd know, ! Have him your idols overthrow, And sentiment to four winds blow,

Make him a shirt! OUR HIRED GIRL.

James Whiteamb Riley, Our bired girl, she's 'Lizabeth Ana; An' she can cook best things to eat; he ist put dough in our pie pan, An' pours in sompin' at's good and sweet.
An' nen she saits it all on top
With cinnamon an' nen she'll stop,
An' stoop an' side it ist as slow,
In the cook stove so's 'twent slop An' git spilled; nen bakes it, so It is custard pie, first thing you know! An' nen she'il say.

Take your dough an' run, child, run, Er I cain't git no cookin' done. When our hired girl 'tends like she's mad, An' says folks got to walk the chalk When she's around, or wish they had! play out on our porch an' talk To the Raggedy Man 'at mows our lawn; An' he says "Whow! an' nen leans on His old crooked scythe, an' blinks his eves sniffs all 'round an' says, "I swan!

"Clear out o' my way! They's time fer work, and time for play,

"Clear out o' the way! They's time for work, an' time for play,
Take your dough an' run, child, run,
Er she cain't git no cookin' done."

Ef my old nose don't tell me lies,

It pears like I smell custard pies!"

Richard Harding Davis, the young author and editor, is a rather handsome fellow of medium height, with an athletic well knit figure. His features are clean cut, oright, and he has the bearing of a well bred gentleman.

DE PRICE'S Flavoring Extracts

NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla -) Of perfect purity. Lemon Of great strength. Economy In their use Almond Rose etc., Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit